***Statement***

*Status of Heath Infrastructure in Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal (as separate data in not available)*

| | Required as per 2001 population | In position | Short fall |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sub-Centres | 27614 | 20153 | 7461 |
| Primary Health Centres | 4603 | 3808 | 795 |
| Community Heath Centres | 1151 | 310 | 841 |

**Health on the Pattern of AIIMS in States**

1214. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNITA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that even a hospital like AIIMS is not able to take the entire medical care of the patients;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the patients are either asked to wait for a long time for investigation or go for private clinics; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to have at least one hospital in all State headquarters on the pattern of AIIMS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The number of patients attending the OPDs has increased manifold during the last two decades. Inspite of constraints, adequate medical care is being provided to all the patients to all the patients who come for treatment.

(b) The waiting time for patients having to undergo investigations like C.T. and ultersound is in the range of 3-4 days and no patients are referred outside for any investigations.

(c) There is no such proposal under considertion with the Government.

**Spread of Hepatitis-B**

1215. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Hepatitis-B is spreading in the country at an alarming rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the use of daily items can even spread Hepatitis-B, as reported in the Times of India, dated 14th June, 2002;

(d) if so, whether Government have formulated any plans to check the spread of this disease; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Hepatitis-B spreads due to unsafe sex, unsafe blood transfusion, unsafe injections, etc., and from mother to child. Hepatitis-B is preventable by ensuring safe blood transfusion, safe sex, safe injection practices, etc. Vaccine for Hepatitis-B is also available. Following measures have been taken to prevent Heptitis-B:—

- Guidelines have been issued to mandatory testing of blood in all blood banks.
- Promotion of safe sex under National AIDS Control Programme is advocated.
- Health awareness campaigns under National AIDS Control Programme are held.
- Guidelines have been issued to State Health authorities for use of separate sterile syringes and needles for each injection.
- A pilot project to immunize children against Hepatitis-B in selected cities/districts has been launched under National Immunization Programme.
- Central Government hospital personnel at high risk are being immunized against Hepatitis-B. State Governments have also been advised to take similar steps.

**Amount allocated for NPCB**

1216. SHRI M.V. RAJASHEKHARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to various States since 1998 to till date on National Programme for Control of Blindness;